Calendar No. 820

97TH CONGRESS, 2d Session | SENATE | REPORT No. 97-558

REDESIGNATING SAINT CROIX NATIONAL MONUMENT, MAINE

SEPTEMBER 20 (legislative day, SEPTEMBER 8), 1982.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. MCCLURE, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S.J. Res. 155]

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, to which was referred the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 155) redesignating the Saint Croix Island National Monument in the State of Maine as the "Saint Croix Island International Historic Site" having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the joint resolution do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE MEASURE

Senate Joint Resolution 155, as reported, would redesignate the Saint Croix Island National Monument in the State of Maine as the Saint Croix International Historic Site.

BACKGROUND AND NEED

Saint Croix Island National Monument was established by the Act of Congress of June 8, 1949 (63 Stat. 158). The area is administered by Acadia National Park. No visitation statistics have been kept for the area, but the estimate of the Acadia Superintendent is that about 5,000 visitors stop at Saint Croix annually. Visitor use may increase in the future based on improved interpretation and the growing emphasis placed on the area and its history by the Governments of Canada and the United States.

Saint Croix Island is the site of the first French (Acadian) settlement in North America in 1604. This, in turn, led to the founding of French Canada several years later at Fort Royal and Quebec City. Expedition leaders DeMonts and Champlain were also the first to explore and chart the New England coastline. Some have referred to Saint

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Croix as a Canadian Plymouth Rock or Jamestown. The history made at Saint Croix is therefore of great importance to both the United States and Canada, and the change of designation to "International Historic Site" is clearly appropriate.

No additional or attributable costs should result from the enactment of this resolution. Nonetheless, this new designation would formalize an ongoing cooperative relationship which has evolved in recent years over the site among the U.S. National Park Service, Parks Canada, and the New Brunswick Historical Resources Administration.

The Resolution would broaden the status of the Monument only by acknowledging its historic significance as the site of Canada's first European settlement. Canada and the United States are expected to sign a cooperative agreement this fall concerning the Island's historic role. No authorization for funding is necessary. The resolution does not affect the management or change the status of the Island as a unit of the National Park System.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Senate Joint Resolution 155 was introduced by Mr. Cohen on March 3, 1982. The Subcommittee on Public Lands and Reserved Water received testimony on Senate Joint Resolution 155 on July 27, 1982. The Administration supports the enactment of Senate Joint Resolution 155.

At a business session on September 15, 1982, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources ordered Senate Joint Resolution 155 favorably reported.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION AND TABULATION OF VOTES

The Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources in an open business session on September 15, 1982, by unanimous vote of a quorum present recommends that the Senate pass Senate Joint Resolution 155 as described herein.

The rollcall vote on reported the measure was 17 yeas, 0 nays as follows:

YEAS	NAYS
Mr. McClure	
Mr. Hatfield	
Mr. Domenici	
Mr. Waliop	
Mr. Warner [1]	
Mr. Humphrey [1]	
Mr. Murkowski	
Mr. Nickles	
Mr. East [1]	
Mr. Heinz [1]	
Mr. Jackson	
Mr. Johnston [1]	
Mr. Bumpers	
Mr. Ford	
Mr. Metzenbaum	
Mr. Matsunaga [1]	
Mr. Melcher	

[1] Indicates voted by proxy.

COST AND BUDGETARY CONSIDERATIONS

The Committee does not anticipate any additional budgetary impact from enactment of Senate Joint Resolution 155, Redesignating the Saint Croix Island National Monument in the State of Maine as the "Saint Croix Island International Historic Site".

The measure (S.J. Res. 155) does not authorize any additional budget authority. In the event that there are any administrative costs associated with the bill, the Committee intends that any expenses be absorbed within funds otherwise available to the Department of the Interior.

The following estimate of costs of this measure has been provided by the Congressional Budget Office:

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, D.C., September 16, 1982.

Hon. JAMES A. MCCLURE,
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to Section 403 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Congressional Budget Office has reviewed Senate Joint Resolution 155, a bill to redesignate the Saint Croix Island National Monument in the State of Maine as the "Saint Croix Island International Historic Site", as ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, September 15, 1982.

Based on this review, it is expected that no significant additional cost to the government would be incurred as a result of enactment of this bill.

Sincerely,

RAYMOND C. SCHEPPACH
(For Alice M. Rivlin, Director).

REGULATORY IMPACT EVALUATION

In compliance with paragraph 11(b) of Rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee makes the following evaluation of the regulatory impact which would be incurred in carrying out Senate Joint Resolution 155.

The bill is not a regulatory measure in the sense of imposing Government established standards or significant economic responsibilities on private individuals and businesses.

Senate Joint Resolution 155 redesignates the Saint Croix Island National Monument in the State of Maine as the "Saint Croix Island International Historic Site".

No personal information would be collected in administering the program. Therefore, there would be no impact on personal privacy.

Little if any additional paperwork would result from the enactment of Senate Joint Resolution 155.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS

The pertinent legislative report received by the Committee from the Department of the Interior setting forth Executive agency recommendations relating to Senate Joint Resolution 155 is forth below: below:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D.C., September 20, 1982.

Hon. JAMES A. MCCLURE,
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This responds to your request for the views of this Department on Senate Joint Resolution 155, to change the name of the Saint Croix Island National Monument to the Saint Croix Island International Historic Site.

We fully support enactment of this resolution.

Saint Croix Island National Monument was established by the Act of June 8, 1949 (63 Stat. 158). The area is administered by Acadia National Park. No visitation statistics have been kept for the area, but the estimate of the Acadia park superintendent is that about 5,000 visitors stop at Saint Croix annually. We expect visitor increases in the future based on improved interpretation and the growing emphasis placed on the area and its history by the governments of Canada and the United States.

Saint Croix Island is the site of the first French (Acadian) settlement in North America in 1604. This, in turn, led to the founding of French Canada several years later at Fort Royal and Quebec City. Expedition leaders De Monts and Champlain were also the first to explore and chart the New England coastline. Some have referred to Saint Croix as a Canadian Plymouth Rock or Jamestown. The history made at Saint Croix is therefore of great importance to both the United States and Canada, and the change of designation to "International Historic Site" is clearly appropriate.

The resolution specifically provides that nothing in the resolution shall affect the status of the area as a unit of the National Park System. No additional or attributable costs would result from the enactment of this resolution. Nonetheless, this new designation would formalize an ongoing cooperative relationship which has evolved in recent years over the site among the U.S. National Park Service, Parks Canada, and the New Brunswick Historical Resources Administration. We expect the quality of the visitor experience and the cooperation among governments to only improve as we continue to work toward appropriate recognition for Saint Croix. A considerable share of the credit for this enterprise belongs to Premier Richard B. Hatfield. We are grateful for his vision and his persistence.

Our only amendments are technical corrections. First, on page 2, line 9, after "Croix," insert the word "Island." Second, on page 2, line 13, the word "Service" should be deleted and the word "System" should be inserted in its place.

The Office of Management and Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the Administration's program.

Sincerely,

DONALD PAUL HODEL,
Acting Secretary.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with paragraph 12 of Rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee notes that no changes in existing law would be made by the bill Senate Joint Resolution 155, as reported.

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